the lawyers who are members of the Convention, and from others who set forth their opinions in correspondence with the legal journals. Some of the plans propose an entire sweeping away of the present judicial system and the substitution of tribunats arranged according to methods which appear logical their authors. It is not probable that any of these radical plans will be adopted by the Conven-The present Constitution is in many respects copular, the judiciary article was once adopted the popular vote, and the only criticism which has been generally heard is that there is delay in bringing cases to trial and in hearing appeals. One of the possis which has many advocates among old lawyers is that for the appointment instead of the elecyers is that for the appointment instead of the election of judges. The elective system, which was introduced many years ago, was deliberately adopted by
duced many selection by appointment. John F.
Biker, of this city, writing to "The Albany Law
light and "quotes the opinions once expressed by
james Emott, Henry Nicoli and Samuel J. Tilden
grainst the changes in the method of selecting
grainst the changes in the method of selecting
sides in the days when those lawyers were promiient at the bar there was some doubt as to the
wisdom of the elective system, but it has received
so much popular approval that any change to the
older method would probably be rejected by the
people at the polis. ers is that for the appointment instead of the elec-

The increased importance attached to the work of nstitutional conventions at the present day is shown by the care taken in collecting matter for the information of the delegates. The manual of the envention of 1867 consisted of two volumes of moderate size. At conventions preceding that of 1867 only a few statistics and little other information refe before the delegates. The manual of the present convention will consist of six volumes, and will clude copies of the constitutions of all of the States of the Union and of foreign countries having writof the Union and of foreign countries having written constitutions. There will also be statistics from
departments of the State and from officials of cities.
The set of volumes will form a valuable aid to the
delegates in considering the propositions submitted
to them. The proceedings of the Convention will
undoubtedly occupy several volumes, and other volumes will be filled with the Convention documents,
so that the whole amount of printed matter relating to the Convention will be larger than that
which recorded the doings and sayings of the longcontinued Convention of twenty-six years ago.

The changes in the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the compulsory physical examination of plaintiffs in damage suits are not so radical as many lawpers had desired. If the person to be examined is a female she is entitled under the new amendment geons of her own sex. The granting of the order for physical examination is still, however, compulsory on the judge if the defendant presents satisfactory evidence that he is ignorant of the nature and extent of the injuries complained of. The order must also require the persons to be examined to appear before the judge or referee for the purpose of takbefore the plane or reteree for the purpose of taking the examination. Some lawyers have declared that the law requires the judge or referee to be present at the physical examination, although others believe that the only requirement is that the plaintiff shall appear, and then the referee or judge can direct the physician to make the examination in an adjoining room. The present amendment to the Code does away with some of the harshness of that adopted last year, but it will still not be popular among lawyers and litigants, except among those who are interested in corporations, which are usually defendants in such cases.

The current number of "The Green Bag" is of more than usual interest. John D. Lindsay, Assistant District-Attorney, of this city, continues his sketch of the "Court of Star Chamber." A. Oakey Hall, formerly District-Attorney and Mayor of this city, contributes a well-written sketch of David Dudley Field, and Irving Browne, in another department of the paper, also gives some remi-miscences of the deceased law reformer. One of the brightes' articles in the magazine describes "The author was summoned as a juror in one of the courts of this city, and at first went to an official with his jury notice for the purpose of being ex-cused from service. He was persuaded, however, to serve, and was advised to write up his experiences as a petit juror. He does so, and in a very amusway. He is somewhat confused by the talk of the two lawyers, one of whom "was a nice gentle-man" and the "other was from Brooklyn." He finds the companionship of the other jurors exceed-agly undestrable, and is only saved from disgust by making the acquaintance of a young man from farliem who has had previous experience as a juror, and who imparts to him valuable information as to the method in which cases are included. After Juro, and who imparts to him valuable information as to the method in which cases are decided. After an experience of a few weeks the juryman decides that Law and Justice are not the Siamese twins had always believed them to be. He receives, however, some valuable experience and a \$5 bill for jury fees, which partiy pays the expense of a dinner at Delmonico's with his Hariem friend, at unner at Delmonico's with his Hariem friend, at which they discuss the jury system in unflattering terms.

Austin Abbott contributes to the May number of "The University Law Review," of which he is the editor, an article urging that the rule as to leading a part of Caesar's Commentories as one of the preliminary requirements for admission to the bar be modified so as to allow in its place the reading of an equivalent amount of Latin from the Institutes of Gaius, or from the works of some other writer of Latin Roman law. Mr. Abbott says "We lay it down as a general proposition that useful knowledge may be as good means of mental ful knowledge may be as good means of mental discipline as an equivalent of useless knowledge." He believes that the law student in reading Roman law in the original Latin will obtain about the same amount of mental discipline as in reading Caesar, and will at the same time acquire some knowledge of Roman law. The reading of Roman law has been neglected in the preparation of many law students of the present day, especially those who study only in offices, and, if they can acquire some acquinitance with it in their preliminary preparation for admission to the bar, so much at least will be gained toward that wider knowledge of jurisprudence which is now comparatively rare among lawyers. The method of instruction in the University Law School here is explained at length in the May number of "The Review." The system is unusually diversified—lectures, recitations, vquiz, "exchooks and an original series of "law school helps," all alding the student in acquiring a practical knowledge of the law.

The May number of "The Yale Law Review" is almost entirely devoted to subjects of interest to patent lawyers. An article by Associate Justice D. J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, suggests some changes in the patent system, and Professor William C. Robinson, of the Yale Law School, in a paper originally prepared for the meeting of the Patent Congress at Chicago last year, arges the necessity for conservatism in the admin-stration of patent law. Professor Robinson may be conservative, but Justice Brewer certainly is not. He suggests radical remedies for some of the evils patent system. He believes that a patent should be granted only after a hearing before judges, at which attorneys, representing the Goventiment, should oppose the granting of unnecessary patents, the patent to be granted only after it was well established that the invention was meritorious and valuable. Justice Brewer also suggests a startling change when he recommends the prohibition of all expert testimony in patent cases. Experts, he says, are expensive and always support the party who calls them. "It would be injustice," he says, "to impugn the integrity of these witnesses, but no party calls a witnesses as an expert until he has ascertained that such witness looks at the question at issue in a manner favorable to himself. Every lawyer interviews, as he ought, his witnesses, and he may have to interview many before he finds a gentleman with the sail of an expert who looks upon the relations of things in a light formula of the patent.

On Thursday the Giants had their first postponed game.

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The opinion seems to be general that Boston will not finish first or second.

Lynch and Stage are giving general satisfaction as umpires.

Kennedy will undoubtedly prove to be Brooklyn's kennedy will undoubtedly prove to be Broo as an expert until he has ascertained that such withess looks at the question at issue in a manner
avorable to himself. Every lawyer interviews, as
he ought his witnesses, and he may have to interview many before he finds a gentleman with the
skill of an expert who looks upon the relations of
things in a light favorable to his case. And so you
red the testimony of the patent expert on one side
that there is patentability and infringement, of the
one on the other side that there is neither. And
after all, the information they furnish and the reasons they give should be a part of the argument of
counsel. He quotes the remark said to have been
made by Justice Miller to lawyers arguing before
lim: "You don't expect me to pay much attention
to the testimony of witnesses who swear for either
the at E0 a day." Justice Brewer suggests a reance on models and copy more than on experts,
and recommends as a method of securing to the intention a change in the patent law so as to render
one-half interest in the patent inallenable.

IWO CONCERTS AT ELDORADO TO-DAY.

Wing to the severe storm Gilmore's 22d Regiment weather permitting, there will be two concerts to-day, one from 4 to 6 o'clock, the other in the evening from 7 until 9. The programme arranged by Victor Herbert will include a wide variety of se-lections, the overture from "The Merry Wives of Windsor" and selections from "Carmen." "Cavalria Rusticana," and "Pagliacci," Suppe's "Light Avalry March," a Russian mazurka, "La Czarma," Cassidy's "Harum Scarum," Herbert's "Badinage," and his new "Eldorado 1894." which has met with popular approval. Mme. Zippora Monteith, soprano, will sing an aria from "Der Freischutz" and a new song for the first time, "Love Will Last." Victor Clodio, tenor, will be heard in a cavatina from "Lombardy" and an aria from "L'Africaine." A feature of to-day's concert will be the singing of the "Baengerrunde," the accord oldest singing society.

FROM BENCH AND BAR.

GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG
THE COURTS.

Constitutional conventions usually develop a large number of strange ideas, which, in the form of petitions or of overtures, find their way before the items of the Convention, the left of the male concent is completed in popular selections or of fifty male and female concent is completed in the cremonies. The ommittee of their and officials participating in the cremonies. The ommittee of their and officials participating in the ceremonies. The ommittee of their and officials participating in the ceremonies. The ommittee of their and officials participating in the ceremonies. The ommittee of their and officials participating in the ceremonies. The of

WESTERN PLAYERS COMING EAST.

BASEBALL WILL SEE SOME CHANGES THIS WEEK -WHAT THE TEAMS ARE DOING.

While it is rather early in the season to attemp that most hazardous of undertakings, picking pen nant winners, a goodly portion of the population who find in baseball their chief relaxation from business cares are already busily engaged in the prophecy business. A few months from now, and in some cases a few weeks from now, some young men will have made for themselves reputations

as false prophets. In the National League the twelve clubs a fairly under way, yet the race is a long one, and the sprinters who are setting such a lively pace just now may not win the pennant or come any-where near it. It is a well-established fact in baseball that in many cases a team made up of young players will make a startling record for the first month or two in the race. Then they fall back and are not heard from again. Thus far the Pittsburg, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Baltimore teams have been playing the strongest games, and careful critics are of the opinion that of the four teams just mentioned the two Western nines are the strongest. The Philadelphia team has been winning games through remarkable batting, but the chances are that the Quaker City men cannot keep up such terrific hitting. Philadelphia is none too stro pitchers, and as soon as the team has an off streak in batting Quaker City enthusiasts will not be so happy.

The Baltimore team owes its position in the race to a combination of circumstances which any other team in the League might have enjoyed had the management been so disposed. in the South for several weeks before the opening of the season, and the players were in splendid condition when the early games were played. Hanlon is fortunate in having a lot of players who are in thorough accord with one nother, and who have trained more zealously than probably any other set of men in the League If the Orioles develop weakness it will be in batting and in the pitchers' box.

Cleveland and Pittsburg have well-balanced teams which occupy better places now probably than they will a month later. They will regain the ground they are likely to lose on the coming Eastern a female she is entitled under the new amendment to tour, after they get back to their home grounds, to have the examination before physicians or surone or both may be in the first three on October 1, AS FOR THE GIANTS.

The general opinion among those whose opinions are respected is that the New-York team will be among the leaders before many more weeks have passed. This is the view of rival players, managers and club-owners. The team has not played so well as some people expected, but there is consolation in the thought that it is better to climb up than to fall down. Ward has a difficult problem before him, and his friends hope that he will pull through in spite of the efforts in certain quarters to demoralize his team. An attempt has been made to arouse discord in the team, but the management realized the danger in time, and effective steps have been taken to check the danger. If Ward can pull his team together and win out in the end in spite of his enemies, his triumph be the more complete and his assailants will be

The local team is particularly strong in batteries, and the substitution of Doyle for Connor at first-base is unquestionably a wise change. There are some who think that Doyle's work at first-base will excel anything ever done by any other first baseman in this city. His batting is terrific, his base-plays first-class and his base-running daring and clever. He will make plays and quick throws to second and third which Connor never thought of.

"Tot" Murphy, the shortstop, continues to do remarkable work and he gives promise of keeping it up in spite of rumors to the contrary. Murphy laughs at the silly story sent out from New-Haven recently which said that he was overworked and that he was breaking down. Murphy says that he never felt better and stronger in his life than he does to-day. He says that his training in college was much more severe than it has been since he became a professional player. He is popular with his fellow-players and he is to-day one of the best drawing cards in the League.

particularly fortunate in having si as the Cleveland leaders. The Western teams will make their first appearance in the East this week and some exciting games may be expected. The Giants will play off a postponed game at the Polo Grounds to-morrow with Brooklyn. The New-Yorkers will play the Clevelands on Tuesday and twice on Wednesday, while the local players will wind up the week with the St. Louis nine. The arrange-

ment of games for the week follows: To-morrow-Brooklyn vs. New-York, at Polo Grounds, New-York.

Tuesday-New-York vs. Cleveland, at Polo

Grounds, New-York.

Tuesday—New-York vs. Cleveland, at Polo Grounds, New-York: Brooklyn vs. St. Louis, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn; Boston vs. Cincinnati, at Boston: Philadelphia vs. Chicago, at Philadelphia; Boston: Philadelphia vs. Chicago, at Philadelphia; Washington vs. Louisville, at Washington: Pittsburg, Wednesday—New-York vs. Cleveland, at Polo Grounds, New-York, a. m. and p. m.; Brooklyn vs. St. Louis, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, a. m. and p. m.; Pittsburg vs. Baltimore, at Pittsburg, a. m. and p. m.; Pittsburg vs. Baltimore, at Pittsburg, a. m. and p. m.; Washington vs. Louisville, at Washington, a. m. and p. m.; Philadelphia, a. m. and p. m.; Philadelphia, a. m. and p. m.; Thursday—New-York vs. St. Louis, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Brooklyn vs. Chicago, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn; Boston vs. Cleveland, at Boston; Philadelphia vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia; Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington vs. Pittsburg, at Washington.

Friday—New-York vs. St. Louis, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Brooklyn vs. Chicago, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn; Washington vs. Pittsburg, at Washington; Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Philadelphia vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia; Boston vs. Cleveland, at Boston; Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Philadelphia vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia; Boston vs. Cleveland, at Boston; Philadelphia vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia; Baltimore; Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia; Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia; Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia; Boston vs. Cleveland, at Boston; Philadelphia vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia; Baltimore; Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia; Baltimore; Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia; Baltimore; Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia; Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia; Baltimore; Washington; Philadelphia; Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore; Washington; Phil

BASEBALL NOTES.

The morning game at the Polo Grounds on Wednesday will begin at 11 o'clock, German is improving in health and he will be able soon to take his regular turn in the box. Washington Club is weeding out its raft of

ward and Anson are the most persecuted man-agers in the League to-day. On Thursday the Giants had their first postponed

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the Five Points and the surrounding neighborhood were distinctively the most dangerous parts of the city have watched with great interest the work and progress of the mission which is at No. 63 Park-st.,



NEW FIVE POINTS MISSION.

opposite the music-stand in Paradise Park. The Five Points was originally a low marsh, once the bed of a pond which had been filled in. The sewage from it was as destructive of human life as the murderous cut-throats who infested the neighborhood. The most deprayed of the city's population settled in the neighborhood, and it became such a notorious hotbed of vice and crime that respectable citizens shuddered at the thought of passing through it in broad daylight. The unwary person who ventured there at night was fortunate if he escaped with his purse and with a whole skin. Not even a policeman in the legitimate pursuit of his duty dared transgress on the narrow



FIVE POINTS MISSION.

confines of this dangerous place without a bodyguard. The centre of this home of vice was a ramshackle building known as the "Old Brewery." This structure had been transformed into a tenement-house. An alley completely surrounded the building, and there were blind alleys leading in every direction. These alleys had various suggestive names such as "Murderer's Row" and the "Den of Thieves," and the notorious Donovan's Lane was close at hand. Murder, robbery and rascality of every kind were of almost daily occurrence.

Over half a century ago when the Five Points

was in the heyday of its fame, the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church decided to begin active missionary work there. Frequent meetings were held under many difficulties. Finally Sunday-schools were established, and soon the unsavory "Old Brewery" was Finally Sunday-schools were estabturned into a mission, the property having been bought by the society. Great changes were even bought by the society. Great changes were even then being wrought by the earnest workers, and eventually the desert of sin was reclaimed. As a result the people now living in the neighborhood are generally law-abiding and frugal folks. In ISSI, or 'SQ, the "Old Brewery" building was demolished and upon its site the present unoscentatious one was erected. Unfaileringly the work has been continued through all these years until now the Five



THE OLD DISTILLERY.

Points Mission is one of the important charitable organizations in the city. Many persons of more than local prominence are identified with its management and supervision.

Long ago it was decided that the present building was inadequate to the needs of the institution, and recently it was determined to build a modern eight-story structure on the present site. Plans for this new building have been finished and the contract will soon be let. The mission will use the entire building. The character of the work will not be changed. The mission now cares for nearly 600 children, and with the added room, when the new building is finished, this work will be much more thoroughly and effectively carried on than before, and the number of beneficiaries will be largely increased. Among the various departments are a kindergarten, cooking school, sewing school and general school. The new building will be equipped with a boy's symmasium and an auditorium which will seat 1,000 persons. This is to be used as a church also, and will be styled the "Church of the People."

The new building will be finished next winter, and in the mean time the work will be continued in temporary quarters at No. 65 Parkest, next door to the present building. The entire work of the mission is in charge of the Rev. Dr. A. K. Sanford. Whose untiring efforts to promote the welfare of the institution have been highly successful.

A fond good-by was said to the old home of the mission last Wednesday afternoon when the pupils held a reception which was attended by many who are prominent in missionary work in this city.

IN MEMORY OF COLONIAL HEROES.

A MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED AT THE FORTRESS OF LOUISBOURG-THE COMMITTEE'S PLANS.

At an adjourned meeting of the General Assembly of the Society of Colonial Wars, held in New-York on December 19, there was appointed a committee to erect a suitable memorial over the remains of the American soldiers who lost the rives at the capture of the Fortress of Louisbourg, Cape Breton Island, in 1745, and whose last resting-place was the scene of the first defeat of the trained soldiers of the Old World by the colonists of the New in a regular siege.

Through the interest and courtesy of the United States Consul-General at Hallfax, the Premier of Nova Scotia, the Provincial Secretary, and H. C. V. La Vattee, a magistrate and municipal councillor at Louisbourg, C. B., the owners of the land upon which are the remains of the French chapel, citadel, clock tower and a casemate now standing in a perfect state of preservation have offered a free site

for the monument.

The committee proposes to erect a granite shaft of a size to be determined by the amount of subscriptions received, and to dedicate the memorial on June 17, 1896, the 150th anniversary of the June 17, 1895, the 150th anniversary of the surrender, when it is expected that the Governments of the United States and Great Britain will be represented by men-of-war and join in the celebration of the victory which created equal enthusiasm in the colonies and mother country. In enthusasin in the coolines are the real of Louisbourg was received with ringing of beils, firing of cannon, illuminations and a day of beils, firing of cannon, illuminations and a day of thanksgiving was ordered. The English Government made Pepperell a baronet and gave him a colone's commission in the Regular Army. Shirley also received a similar commission, while the commander of the Shirley Galley, of the New-England Navy, was made a post-captain in the Royal Navy, and all the expenditures of the colonies for the expedition were refunded to them.

It is worthy of note that the surrender was just thirty years previous to the battle of Bunker Hill, and that Colonel Grilley, the engineer at the slege, laid out the works on Sunker Hill.

The capture of Louisbourg and successes in subsequent warfare gave the American soldlers the training and experience which laid the foundation of this country and made the Revolution a possibility. The committee hopes to secure a bronze cannon used at the slege and have it cast into memorial Boston, New-York and Philadelphia the news

TO PARADE ON MEMORIAL DAY.

General Porter has issued the order designating the dates on which the Camp at Peekskill will be occupied by the various organizations in the State. New-York City will not have a particularly large representation in camp this year, but Troop A promises to make the place interesting for a week at least. The camp will be opened on June 16 by the least. The camp will be opened on June 16 by the year ago there was great impatience with the de-only cavalry organization in the State, and the 2d. lay about moving. The committee explained that 6th. 12th, 13th, 21st, 234, 30th, 421, 46th and 48th Separate Companies.

talions, commanded by Captains W. Maurice Kirby, made speeches expressing these views. of the 24 Separate Company, and James H. Lloyd,

The following week the troops in camp will be composed of the 1st, 5d, 9th, 10th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 22d, 31st, 33d, 36th, 39th and 44th Separate Companies. They will be divided into three battalions of four Yates, of the 36th; Captain Hiram C. Rogers, of the 20th, and Captain Lewis E. Goodier, of the 44th.

In the week beginning June 30 the following oranizations will be in camp: The 4th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 19th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 43d and 47th Separate Haubennestel, of the 19th; Captain Henry B. Henderson, of the 8th, and Captain Robert P. Bush, of the

On July 7 the 9th Regiment of this city will go up the river, and Colonel Seward's men will occupy camp in conjunction with the 32d, 34th, and 41st Separate Companies. These companies will be formed into a battalion, and will be commanded by Captain William Wilson, of the Mth Company. From July 14 to July 21 the 65th Regiment of Buffalo will be in camp, together with the 5th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th Separate Companies, under command of Captain James T. Chase, of the 19th

Company. The 13th Regiment of Brooklyn and the 8th Battalion of this city will occupy the camp from July 21 to 28.

The camp will be closed by the 14th Regiment of Brooklyn on August 4.

The State will furnish a band during the entire season, except the last week, while the 14th Regiment is in camp. This organization will furnish its own music.

Commanding officers of provisional battalions will have one adjutant, one quartermaster and commissary of subsistence, one sergeant-major, one provostsergeant and one clerk. These may be taken from their battallons or other organizations, and battalion commanders will report the names of those selected by them as soon as practicable to these headquarters for confirmation and detail.

The commanding officers of the 1st, 2d and 3d batteries will detail one sergeant, two corporals, one musician and twelve privates of their commands

for duty at their camp as follows 1st Battery, from June 16 to July 7. 2d Battery, from July 7 to 21.

3d Battery, from July 21 to August 4. The Surgeon-General will recommend hospital stewards for duty at the camp, one for each week, from June 16 to July 7.

The assistant surgeons of separate companies will accompany their companies to camp, and the following are detailed as assistant surgeons of provisional battalions:

For the first, First Lieutenant Frederick Horace Stewart Ritter, assistant surgeon 13th Separate Company.

For the second, First Lieutenant David Walker Houston, assistant surgeon, 21st Separate For the third, First Lieutenant John A. Moore,

For the third, First Lieutenant Joan A. Alouse, assistant surgeon 22d Separate Company.

For the fourth, First Lieutenant Daniel S. Burr, assistant surgeon, 20th Separate Company.

For the fifth, First Lieutenant Robert W. Warner, assistant surgeon, 31st Separate Company.

For the sixth, First Lieutenant Horace Rennie Powell, assistant surgeon, 19th Separate Company.

For the seventh First Lieutenant John Cuthbert Urquhart, assistant surgeon, 8th Separate Company.

For the sixth, First Lieutenant Horace Rennie Powell, assistant surgeon, 19th Separate Company. For the seventh, First Lieutenant John Cuthbert Urquhart, assistant surgeon, 8th Separate Company. For the eighth, First Lieutenant Harry C. Baum, assistant surgeon, 6th Separate Company. For the ninth, First Lieutenant Harry C. Baum, assistant surgeon, 18th Separate Company. For the tenth, First Lieutenant Elmore Edwar Elliott, assistant surgeon, 18th Separate Company. The record dell's of Company I, 7th Regiment, Captain James Thorne Harper, has just been published by the company, and it is a creditable record. All the officers—Captain Harper, First Lieutenant H. C. Du Val, Second Lieutenant G. H. Gould and First Sergeant I. Wray Ceveland—attended every drill during the season. So did twenty-six other men in the company. The average attendance of enlisted men at drill for the season was forty files making a good-sized company.

The 9th Regiment will be one of the few National Buard organizations to parade with the Grand Army men on Decoration Day. In ordering this parade, Colonel Seward says: "It seems eminently fitting and proper that this regiment should honor Memorial Day, not alone because of its hallowed associations, but in so doing we especially recall the memory of the heroic deeds of its former gallant members, who yielded the full measure of devotion to their country in the dark days of war, and surely no greater simulus should be necessary to insure full runks on this occasion than the privilere of marching with and carrying the colors upon whose folds are embalanced the names of battles, the mention of which must ever thrill the partfolic heart, and which should ever be an inspiration to us in the desire, when duty calls, to emulate the valor of our departed comrades."

The result of the special practice of the 5th Regiment at Creedmoor for the present season is another victory for Company F. Captain George W. Rand, both in the matter of attendance and thouse exceeded other companies in the general figu

anies in this sea				Relative
	er cent	Per cent.		standing.
	endance.	41.63	68.07	9
ompany A	100.02	48.65	74.32	3
ompany C	100,00	44.37	72.19	6
ompany D	100.00	46.23	78.13	4
ompany E	94.33	38.93	66.65	10
ominany F	100:00	50.21	74.10	1
empany G	pn.85	47.98	74 64	- 19
ompany H	65.69	41.74	68.78	8
ompany L	95.83	46.85	71.34	7
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GOSSIP IN THE CLUB WORLD I WAS BIG.

THE UNION IS LESS ANXIOUS TO MOVE | WAS FAT. THAN IT WAS LAST YEAR.

APPARENTLY THE METROPOLITAN HAS NOT AF-FECTED IT AT ALL-FINANCES OF THE

COLONIAL-VARIOUS NOTES.

The feeling of the Union Club, with reference to moving uptown, has undergone a curious change Four or five years ago a committee was appointed to secure a house nearer Central Park than the present one, but it was discharged after its failure to lease the Stewart mansion. Then a second com mittee was named, and this, too, has been unable to accomplish anything. At the annual meeting a it could find no suitable site at a reasonable figure, but there was vehement criticism of the failure to These companies will be divided into two bat- take any step toward moving. Several members

The cause of this anxiety was undoubtedly the progress on the house of the Metropolitan Club. The white marble structure was already well advanced toward completion, and certain members of the Union were alarmed at the prospect of being overshadowed by this young rival. They thought companies each, commanded by Captain Austin A. that unless the Union Club moved, it would lose much of its patronage, membership and prestige

Now, however, the house of the Metropolitan Club is open, and the effect on the older organization has not been perceptible. Indeed the attendance at the Union is larger than ever before, and the amount of Companies, also divided into three battalions and money spent there has continued to increase. In commanded by these officers: Captain William the year ended May, 1895, the total receipts from the restaurant, wineroom, sale of cards and from billtards was \$148,492 94. This last year this total has grown to \$156,102 29.

RIVALRY BETWEEN THE TWO CLUBS. Then, too, it is common report that the big clubhouse at Sixtieth-st, and Fifth-ave, seldom has any considerable number of members present. The few who are frequenters there were drawn chiefly from the Knickerbocker Club, so the Union has apparently not suffered at all from the opening of the new club. The members, therefore, have ceased to worry about moving, and the subject was not mentioned at the annual meeting on Wednesday evening. It had been expected that the members of the Comnittee on Site would report that they could do nothing and would ask to be discharged. However, they had no meeting to agree on such action, and therefore did not take it. The storm of a year ago did not break again, and the members seemed ontent to have the club stay where it was a little while longer. It may be added that the financial depression has also tended to dampen the ardor for

a new clubhouse. Some figures from the Union's last annual report

To stock on hand May 1, 1893	\$981 02
Purchases during the year	1,195 50
Total	\$69,007.46
By sales during the year	\$65,583 65
Stores delivered to Wingroom	593 89 861 46
Stock on hand May 1, 1894	
Total	\$60,007 46
WINE, LIQUOR AND CIGAR ACCOUN	T.
To stock on hand May 1, 1803	\$23,410 32
Purchases during the year	503 80
Stores from restaurant	21,304 09
Total	\$112,828 49
By sales during the year	\$83,061,90
Wines delivered to restaurant	1.195 59
Stock on hand May I, 1894	28,571 00
Total	
m band May 1 1869	\$1,251 01
Furrhages during the year	N551 20
Purchases during the year	
Total	\$5,328 72
By business during the year	\$5,074 15
Stock on hand May, I, 1894	254 57
Total	
BILLIARD ACCOUNT.	
To disbursements during the year	\$1 581 T1
Profit	537 08
Total	\$2,418 19
By business during the year	
Fines	15 00
Total	\$2,415 10
REPORTS TO THE COLONIAL CLU	
and the Calculat Club are	anulving

The members of the Colonial Club are studying with much interest the annual reports of the secretary, treasurer and other officers which have just been printed. It has been evident that careful management was necessary to run the club suc-cessfully, as the big house was erected when the club had a comparatively modest sum in its treasury. An increase in the dues was decided on, and It was natural that this should lead to some resignations, especially as the times are so bad. J. Van Vechten Olcott, the secretary, however, announces that the new men elected have nearly made up for the losses. Sixty-eight names were favorably acted to the transfer of the losses. that the new men elected have nearly made up for the losses. Sixty-eight names were favorably acted on in the year. The West Side is growing so steadily that the Colonial is certain of a largely increased membership in the next few years.

The restaurant account shows a deficit of a few dollars, less than \$50, but the profits on wines and liquors were nearly \$19,999. Those on cigars were \$2,890, and on billiards \$2,709. The income from room rentals reached the respectable figure of \$5,300, as shown by the report of Henry F. Kilburn, chairman of the House Committee. Charles W. Drake, the treasurer, fixes \$16,398.29 as the value of the assets of the club. The first and second mortgages amount to \$250,900, and the other liabilities make a total which leaves \$37,382.39 as the value of the club's equity in all its property. This is an increase of over \$7,000 in the year. The most conspicuous decrease in income was that in the entrance fees' account—nearly \$12,000. In the year the last payments were made on the construction and furniture contracts, and a balance of \$4,990 due a bank was also wiped out. Financially, therefore, the club is in a fair way to prosperity.

A modest beginning has also been made by the Colonial Club toward a library. An annual appropriation is now given for the purchase of new books. There are now over 1,009 volumes on the shelves, nearly half of which were added in 1883. A few of the books were gifts. Alfred P. W. Seaman, as chairman of the Entertainment Committee, describes the social affairs given by the club in the year. H. F. Kilburn has been reappointed chairman of the House Committee, his associates heling ormond G. Smith and William E. Taylor. The new Art Committee consists of George A. Hearn, chairman, William T. Evans, Thomas R. Ball and John Elderkin.

A SUCCESSFUL OPPOSITION.

The opposition ticket at the Catholic Club elected all its candidates but one on Thursday evening. However, there were only four of these, so the victory was by no means sweeping. The three winners were all named for managers, and were Thomas Mosher, James P. Campbell and John Crane. They defeated Joseph I. McKeon, Victor J. Dowling and Edward D. Farrell. Joseph E. Owens was vanquished for secretary. The regular ticket was as follows: For president, Chief Justice Joseph F. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas; first vice-F. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas; first vicepresident, Joseph Thoron; second vice-president, Edward J. McGuire; treasurer, Philip B. Cavanagh;
secretary, Adrian T. Klernan, and managers, John
G. O'Keefe, Charles F. Walters, William J. Amend,
John F. Martin, Michael E. Bannin and the three
defeated men. There was great interest in the election, and 43: votes were cast. Mr. Cavanagh was
the only candidate to receive all of these, although
there was little scratching.

D. K. Bayne has resigned from the House Committee of the Manhattan Club, and John Hone, who
had previously served in that capacity for six
years, has been mamed to succeed him. Judge
Truax and Henry D. Macdona are the other members of the committee.

At the meeting of the governors of the 7th Regiment Veteran Club on to-morrow evening, the names
of over fifty candidates for membership will be voted
on. This club took up a heavy burden when it
moved into its big house last fall, but the accessions
to its ranks have been so numerous as to justify the
confidence of the managers in the ability of the club
to be after the additional expense. With the new men
to be elected to-morrow, the club will have a membership of nearity 76.

On Thursday the new Hardware Club will formally open its rooms on the top floor of the Postal
Telegraph Building. These have been handsomely
fitted up, and the club will doubtless take a leading
place among those of its kind downtown. It is called
the Hardware Club because many of its members
are in that business, but many merchants in other
trades, bankers and officers of corporations also belong to it. It would seem as if the demand for
clubs downtown were now about filled, unless one
were needed in the neighborhood of Houston-st. and
Broadway. president, Joseph Thoron; second vice-president, Ed-

ARMY NOTES OF INTEREST.

It can hardly be said that discussions relative to changes in uniforms come up periodically; on the contrary, they are almost continuous. Only two years ago the numbers and insignia for

officers' undress coats were changed in pattern, and then followed criticism from many sides; in fact, so marked has been the criticism that the War Department has issued a new circular prescribing the sub ment has issued a new circular prescribing the sub-stitute. The insignia for the Inspector-General's de-partment is a handsome one, made in gold metal of dull finish, with pin and catch. The device is formed by a circle, faced with spears of wheat, with a sword and halberd running through a fasces, and crossing each other. A design submitted for the Subsistence Department is a sheaf of wheat formed in a semi-circle and giving a pretty effect. The devices are to be placed on each side of the collar.

the uniform, and that there should be a great

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Reduced 34 Pounds with the Fruit Saits.

Gentlement I recently sent two patients for your obesity treatment. I am pleased with the composition of Dr. Edison's Fruit Sait. My analysis proves the same as you give on the labels of the bottles.

I had a colorinate case; the patient's weight, 296 pounds her reduced to 271 in four weeks with Dr. Edisonto Obesity Pills. Then one bottle of Pills and three bottles of the Obesity Fruit Sait reduced the weight 34 pounds in six weeks and improved the general health and complexion of the lady. I recommend the Fruit Saits to all suffering from Obesity.

Dr. J. HAMMOND JOHNSON, Madison-ave. Reduced 34 Pounds with the Fruit Sait.

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As I told you when I bought the fourth bottle of pills, I have no objection to stating a few facts in connection with my wonderful cure of obesity and indigention by Dr. Edison's Obesity Fills and Fruit Salt. The formula on the sait enables physicians to constantly prescribe it. I had then lost 10 pounds. I am now, in all, 31 pounds lighter and much smaller in measurement. A source of flatulency is the gas given off from the food in abnormal processes of decomposition. In cases of chronic gastric catarrh, for example, the accretion of gastric juice in the stomach is deficient. The doctor says these were my troubles, and Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt completely cured them and greatly reduced my weight. weight.
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For nervous trouble of whatever nature it has a quisting influence, as it lowers the temperature, and lessens the arterial circulation. In cases of hysteria and kindred female troubles it has proved highly successful. In billousness, headache, feverishness, and general debility, chlorosis, &c., caused by impure blood, torpid liver and inactive kthneys, the fruit salt may be used with the greatest advantage, as it tends to restore the natural functions of the body and improve the general health.

Cut this out and keep it and send for our full-page (eight-column) article on Obesity. Orders for C. O. D. goods must be accompanied by \$1 deposit to guarantee express charges. Sent by mui on receipt of price.

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riety of views among the 2,126 officers is to be expected, especially as experience shows that opinions do not always agree even where there are only two members of a family concerned. A movement is on foot looking to the restoration of the old blouse with turndown collar and brass buttons. This movement started at Fort Leavenworth, where the leading "school for the soldiers" is established. One of the officers in a letter commenting on the subject writes: "Outside of a few staff officers, who rarely wear a blouse, but to whom we are indebted for the present one, I believe nine-tenths of the officers of the Army prefer the oil one." Those officers and men of the army who have

encouraged the hope that they would be transferred from their remote and not over-pleasant stations, where they have served what is looked upon as & full term of duty, to more pleasant and agreeable stations, have reason to feel disheartened. statement has been given out from the War Detion that no drafts can be made upon it, aside from tion that no drafts can be made upon it, aside from those ahr they necessary. The new appropriation will be ascertained to what extent the transportation fund can be drawn upon. It will also depend somewhat upon the disposition of the Coxey, Kelly and the other so-called "Industrial Armies." The lawlessness in which these organizations have already indused has cost the Government a considerable amount of money, for the reason that troops have had to be transported from place to place where depredations have been committed.

The recent detachment of Major Thomas H. Handbury, of the Engineer Corps, who has been in Handbury, of the Engineer Corps, who has been in charge (officially) of certain public works at Louis-ville, and sending him to St. Augustine, has aroused "The Louisville Evening Post" to expose, to a small extent, "the ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain," with the friends of the Democratic Administration at Washington. It says: "The Government sends an army officer to Louisville and places him in charge of the work on the canal, but the own subordinates or make appointments solely for professional reasons. Already this struggle between politics and business has resulted in the removal of one army officer to another post, and now Major Handbury is to repeat the experience of his prede-cessor. The interests of commerce require that this great public work be placed in the hands of men-professionally fitted to construct and to conduct it properly and economically. The interests of hard-pressed politicians require that they be given full permission as they please to remove and appoint men to positions on the canal, regardless of any-thing except their power of serving these same pol-iticians."

The detailing of officers as instructors in military science at the institutions of learning in various parts of the country is growing in strong favor among members of Congress. Mr. McCreary, in his debate on the Army Appropriation bill a few days ago, said: "When we detail an officer for duty in any educational institution we help to train young men in military tactics who may be very useful men in military tactics who may be very useful when the life of the Nation is endangered, or when domestic violence is threatened, or when civil commotion occurs." If, as it is said so frequently by commanding officers, the details of officers on the active list detract from the efficiency of the Army because there are not enough to conduct the necessary drills and perform other duty demanded of the military force, these details for college duty can be made from the large number of officers on the retired list who have applied for such details.



YOUR GLOVES